By JOHN E. HELMS.

MORRISTOWN, TENN., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1880.

VOL. XIV---NO. 25.

Entered a the Post Office at Morristown, Tenn. as second class matter.] TERMS OF THE GAZETTE.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION. - One year (52 issues) \$2; six months, \$1; three

will be charged according to the space occu-TO REGULAR ADVERTISERS we of-

NOTICES IN LOCAL COLUMNS-10 cents per line for first insertion and 8 cents per line for each additional insertion. OBITUARY NOTICES, Tributes of Respect and Cards of Thanks charged for as regular advertisements.

ALL BILLS for advertising are due when contracted and payable on demand. COMMUNICATIONS must be accompan ied by the true name and address of the iter in order to receive attention.

## MORRISTOWN GAZETTE

Subscription Price, \$2.

WRITTEN TO GEN. HANCOCK IN THE POLITICAL EX-CITEMENT OF 1876-7.

the President Must be Obeyed

mission Plan. The following is the correspondence that passed between General Sherman and General Hancock in and agree before the crisis is on us; but Hayes has something more than an equal Presidential contest then agitating safely and peacefully. the country, and the use of the ar-

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES Washington, D. C., Dec. 4, 1876. To Gen. W. S. Hancock, Commanding Division of Atlantic, New York city, N.Y .: You can take your leave now-the

time is appropriate. [Signed] W. T. SHERMAN, General. HEATQUARTERS ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES, Washington, D. C., Dec. 4, 1876.

Gen. W. S. Hancock, New York city: Dear General: I have just received your letter of the 3d, and have telegraphed you my consent to your proposed trip, I cannot foresee any objections, and hope soon that events will admit of the return to their posts of the compa- Indiana army of Democrats.' nies detached at the South; but every time I make a move in that direction I am met by Insurmountable objections. Dec. 26, 1876, is as follows: Three of the compaies of the First Artillery from Fort Sill reported at Columbus, Ohio, yesterday, and will be here this evening. Everything is ready for them. The last company, I suppose, was detained at Sill to await the relief on the way. Tell Gen. Fry (Adjutant-General) that, in case of any orders, I danger. will have them sent to you at New York, and he can execute them. The political orders of Ruger at Columbia I preferred should go from the President to him through the Secretary of War. They were not military. I dislike much to have our soldiers used in connection with a legislative body, but orders coming from the President have to be obeyed. They form a bad precedent, but thus far have prevented a collision of

arms between inflamed partisans. I trust you will find Mrs. Hancock and your St. Louis friends well. Truly yours,

[Signed] W. T. SHERMAN, General. HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE

NEW YORK, Dec. 6, 1876. The Adjutant-General, U. S. Army, Washington. mission of the General of the Army.

My Post Office address, while absent, will be Carondelet P. O., South St. a company should be sent there, it shall Louis, Mo., and my telegraphic address | be promptly done as soon as you notify will be Care of Commanding Officer, St. | me to that effect, As I have already said Louis Arsenal, Jefferson Barracks, Mo. I do not act at once, because in your in-

(Signed) WINFIELD S. HANCOCK. Major-General Commanding. HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES,

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 17, 1876. Ben. W. S. Hancock, Jefferson Barracks, Missouri. My DEAR GENERAL: Lest your peace of mind may be disturbed by the foolish | Gen. W. T. Sherman, Commanding U. S. Army, report, bandied in the newspapers, about your being ordered from New York, I will tell you that there is not a ing to write to you in acknowledgment word of truth in it.

War has ever intimated to me such a for the winter and "gathering" up my prove, and then indicate the time to be lish it entire. The letter was ad- with a sailor who had heard Paga- themselves by investments opposed purpese, and I know I have never said a affairs of husiness as well as personal gin-say in about ton days. word or written a syllable to the effect. see in the Republican (of St. Louis) that I have deterred doing so. that not only was the order made, but that I destroyed it and tore out the a letter I addressed yesterday to the edileaves of the record book containing the to of the rNew York World, in reference copy. The whole thing was, and is, an to an article (special dispatch) which apinvention by semebody who wanted to peared in that paper on Sunday, the 7th. create a sensation. The same is true The World corrected the matter in its about John Sherman intriguing to be issue of this morning. I would have purely for professional services is valid. New York "Herald," in an article signed President of the Senate, that he might preferred the publication of my letter, be President ad interim. He has told but, as I gave the editor latitude as to me that he has never heard the subject the manner of correction, I cannot combroached; that he would not accept the plain, I suppose. place, as he prefers to be what he is now, Chairman of the Scrate Committee on ject of my order to go to the Pacific- ing to a committee or other proper au- is only awaiting an opportunity to send Finance. I hope you find the family in reported by the newspapers—save your- thority, and other services of like char- it to Mrs. Chambliss, as it bears the evigood health and spirits, and I hope you self. I have said nothing to any one acter. All these things are intended to dence that it was a gift from her. Gen. will spend with me a peaceful and hap-differing in letter or spirit from what I reach only the reason of those sought to Gregg would no doubt give it to you. py week of holidays. This letter may wrote to you; and I have not seen Bu- be influenced. They rest on the same He may have other articles with the Paganini, and by the kindness of his be superfluous, but the emphatic repetitions of a wild rumor in the St. Louis I know of any person who has, in that vices rendered in a court of justice, and with the book. The cup could not be chase them. It was a treasure, and Republican suggested to me the propriety | time, met or communicated with him. of my correcting an impression, if made

on you. No serious changes in command are being contemplated; and when they are, you may be sure that I will give you the earliest notice. There are men, on mischief intent, who would gladly sow the seeds of dissension among us of the

army. Truly your friend, (Signed) W. T. SHERMAN. Next in the correspondence comes Gen. Hancock's letter to Gen. Sher-

printed in the GAZETTE a few weeks ago. To this Gen. Sherman replied: HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES, WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 2, 1877.

en, W. S. Hancock, New York. DEAR GENERAL: I did not receive your most interesting letter of Dec. 28, RATES OF ADVERTISING .- One inch from Carondelet, Mo., till yesterday. I timation of the existence or contempla- Shepherd on the subject, giving my first insertion, \$1; each subsequent inser- am very glad to have your views in ex- tien of such orders. Hence I did not opinion in its favor. for superior inducements, both as to rate of charges and manner of displaying their after the close of the civil war, by the pers of the day. I had no communication of charges and manner of displaying their after the close of the civil war, by the absolute, and Congress has enacted laws with which we are not yet familiar and accustomed. See pages 348, 349, and 350.

As a matter of fact, I dislike to have ut the President has the lawful right to use the army and navy, and has exercised the right, as he believes, lawfully and rightfully, and our duty has been, and is, to sustain him with zeal and sinceri-

Gen. Sherman's Letter. As to the Presidential election, we are in no manner required to take the least action, but to recognize him as President whom the lawfully appointed officers declare to be such person. I hope and pray that the Congress will agree on some method before the day Saying that he Disliked to have and hour arrive. But, in case of failure Troops used, but Orders from to elect by or before the 4th of March, there will be a yacancy in both offices of President and Vice-President, in -Gen. Hancock Pointing Out which event the President of the Senate a Danger in the Electoral Com- becomes President pro tempore, and a in my opinion gives to General Hayes new election will have to be held under the law of 1792. See Title III., chap. I., pages 21, 22, and 23, Revised Statutes.

the winter of 1876-7 relative to the I surely hope we may pass this ordeal chance, but the definite results can not

MEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE NEW YORK, Jan. 2, 1877.

Gen. W. T. Sherman, United States Army, Wash-General: An anonymous communication to the Secretary of War, dated Louisville, Kentucky, Dec. 16, 1876, reached my headquarters on the 27th of that month, from the office of the Adju-

tant General of the army. It represents that, "in the contemplated uprising of the people to enforce the inauguration of Tilden and Hendricks, the depot at Jeffersonville is to be seized,

tion, made at your headquarters, dated ing.

"Official copy respectfully referred to Major General W. S. Hancock, Commanding Division of the Atlantic, who may draw a company from Gen. Ruger, commanding Department of the South, and post it at the Jeffersonville depot, with orders to protect it against any

The terms of the endorsement imply an exercise of discretion on my part, which leads me to write you before ta-

In my judgment there is no danger of the kind the anonymous communication sets forth, or other kind, at Jeffersonville depot to justify a movement of troops to that place. Such a movement it seems to me would involve unnecessary expense, and would create or ingrease apprehension for which there is

There are no arms or ammunition at the Jestersonville depot, and if such a force as is referred to could be raised for rebellious purposes it is not likely that it would begin by seizing a depot of army uniforms; and, therefore, if there are SIR: I have the henor to inform you grounds for action of the Government. that I leave New York this evening for I see no danger in the delay which will St. Louis, for a short absence, by per- result from this presentation of the sub-

If, however, in your better judgment, Very respectfully, your obedient ser- structions you say I may send a company there, which I construe as leaving it somewhat discretionary with me. I returned on the 31st December, 1876,

from St. Louis. I am very truly yours, (Signed) WINFIELD S. HANCOCK, Major General Commanding. NEW YORK, Jan. 9, 1877.

My Dear General-I have been intend-Neither the President nor Secretary of been so much engaged in hunting a place movments. Send it to me; I will apmatters, owing to my recent absence,

Now I write to enclose you a copy of

I have written to no one on the sub-I enclose you a copy of the World's

publication. I am, very truly yours, (Signed) WINFIELD S. HANCOCK, Major General.

ENCLOSURE NEW YORK, Jan. 8, 1877. My Dear Sir: I enclose you a slip cut from the World of yesterday (a special dispatch fram Washington) headed "a rescinded order; did Gen. Hancock refuse to be transferred to the Pacific

As an authority is given for the com- of Public Works of the District a brief

may deem best, make such correction as | did. apprehension on the subject.

tenso upon subjects of such vital impor- refuse to be transferred to the Pacific " Q. Governor Shepherd has testitance. Our standard opinions are most- coast. I have not tendered my resigna- fied that you once spoke to him casually formed on the practice of our prede- tien. All of my information in the mat- ly on the subject. How much cash did amendments of the Constitution giving | tion whatever relating to the subject | agents, at any time for your agency in to the freed slaves certain civil and poli- with the authorities until after the ru- the procurement of this particular contical rights, and empowering Congress mor of my removal was published from tract? A. Five thousand dollars.' to make the laws necessary to enforce Washington as groundless. Then Gen.

these rights. This power is new and Sherman wrote me to the same effect. pavement which Chairman Garfield adstatement contained in the dispatch in H. Quinby, who had been a Superinquestion, or fer any misconception tendent of Pavements under De Gelyer Revised Statutes (section 1,989), Edition | which has arisen concerning this subject | and McClellan and Jenkins, thus testifrom first to last. I am, very truly yours, fies (p. 947): 'The process of heating the lumber was a fraud and a swindle.' (Signed) Winfield S. Hancock, our army used in these civil conflicts, To Mr. William H. Huributt, Editor of the New

York World, 32 Waverley Place, New York. NEW YORK, Jan. 19, 1877. ion, W. T. Sherman, United States Army, Washington, D. C. :

My Dear General : I have been quite busy since my arrival, and have not felt like writing much, so that I have not written to you as I intended in reply to | I have never owned, received, or agreed my letter from Carondelet. I wished to notice simply your reference to the Revised Statutes, and one or two other points, in a brief way. I will do so yet, but not te-day. It is too late in the season to accomplish much here in that way -save to pay out money and get but little satisfaction in return.

The proposition for the joint commit tee insures a joint solution of the Presidential question if it becomes a law, and chances he did not have before. I have considered that Mr. Tilden's chances were impregnable. Not so Mr. Hen-It is well we should compare notes dricks's. Now it seems to me that Gov. any time. (Signed) W.T. Sherman. of the army, should the bill become a

If the bill passes, and Gen. Grant vetoes it, Mr. Tilden's chances will be stronger than before-certainly if he and his friends supported the measure. Publie opinion will strengthen his position. The danger in the compromise question or joint committee plan is, that the defeated candidate might appeal to the

Supreme Court on grounds of illegal

(unconstitutional) decisions I am, very truly yours, (Signed) Winfield S. Hancock, P. S .- Somebody, possibly Fry, has and is expected to arm and clothe the been writing on the subject of military discipline, &c., in the Army and Navy The endorsement on this communica- Journal of this week. It is worth read-

> HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES, Washington, D. C., January 29, 1877. Gen. W. S. Hancock, Commanding Military Div.

General: The passage of the bill for counting the electoral vote, approved by the President, ends, in my judgment, all possible danger of confusion or disorder in connection with the Presidential imbroglio. I feel certain that the dual governments in South Carolina and Louisiana will be decided by the same means which determines who is to be the next President of the United States. Therefore with the consent and approval of the Secretary of War, now absent, I want to return the troops, temporarily detached, back as soon as possible to the posts occupied before the election, with this exception, that twelve companies (now thirteen,) or the equivalent of a regiment, remain here In Washington | self.

The artillery school should be resumed, and this will take back to Fort Monroe Companies G of the First, A of the Third, I of the Fourth, and C of the Fifth Artitlery.

These should be replaced by three companies now temporarily serving in the Department of the South, say, companies D and L, Second Artillery, now at Columbia, S. C., and company L. First Artillery. Company M, Third Artillery, now at Fort McHenry, should The Letter of Gen. Hancock in of teacher and pupil, for the latter return to its post at Fort Wadsworth, and the remaining companies First Artillery in South Carolina, viz: B, D, H, I and M, would return to their posts.

Indiana is in your command, and company G, Third Artillery, can remain at the arsenal at Indianapolis for a time. The movements should not begin till I give you notice and orders, as the Pocompanies cannot economically move

arsenal here to Fort Monroe. Please have Gen. Fry to make the of your two recent notes, but I have draft of an order to complete these

> Yours truly, (Signed) W. T. SHERMAN, General.

Judge Swayne on the Sale of Influence" in Case 25th, was received this morning. The til he became infatuated to learn of Trist vs. Child, 21 Wallace, 441-453.] resorted to in this case."

General Garfield on His Own Relation to Golyer Pavement Lobby.] "Before the Glover Investigating Committee General Garfield was a witness, and this is extracted from the official report:

" 'Question by Mr. Nickerson-General Garfield, did you file with the Board

licly notice the same, and it would grat- wise, upon the subject of the De Golyer that I would have an opportunity to evening, during a temporary delay ify me if you would, in the manner you patent pavement? A. I could not say I give his body to his friends, I had it at a rehearsal, the boy happened to

"In regard to this superiority of the I am in no wise responsible for any vocated for \$5,000, another witness, O.

Gen. Garfield's Credit Mobilier Record

From his Own Sworn Testimony before the Poland Committee, Jan. 14, 1873.

to receive any stock of the Credit Mobilier or of the Union Pacific Railroad, nor any dividends or profits arising from either of

them. From Judge Poland's Report, Feb. 18, 1873-Gar field's Testimony Perjured.

The facts in regard to Mr. Garfield, as found by the committee, are that he agreed with Mr. Ames to take ten shares of Credit Mobilier stock, but did not pay for the same. Mr. Ames receired the eighty per cent, dividend in bonds and balance of \$329. This sum was paid over to Mr. Garfield by a check on the Sergeant-at-Arms, and Mr. Garfield of dividends after paying for the stock.

From the New York Times, Feb. 19, 1878. Messrs. Kelley and Garfield present a most distressing figure. Their participation in the Credit Mobilier affair is complicated by the most unfortunate Norway, and born on the 5th of Feb. contradictions of testimony. .

From the New York Times, Feb. 20, 1873. The character of the Credit Mobilier was no secret. The source of its profits men, their acceptance of the stock was not on that account innocent. The disobvious fraud, still remains.

which has been contradicted. The committee distinctly rejects the testimony of several of the members. This can only be done if not legally, perjury. It is the clear duty of Congress to vis-

it with punishment all who took Credit Mobiller stock from Oakes Ames. From the New York Tribune, Feb. 19, 1873. shares; never paid a dollar; received sixth year, when his uncle, a good \$329, which, after the investigation be-

gan, he was anxious to have considered as a loan from Mr. Oakes Ames to him-Well, the wickedness of all of it is that sometimes he would fall askep in these men betrayed the trust of the peo- the violoncello case and have to be ple, deceived their constituents, and by awakened to play his part in the evasions and falsehoods confessed the

transaction to be disgraceful. From the New York Tribune, Eeb. 26, 1873. Mr. Ames establishes very clearly the | search of pupils was called in to see fence. If he is to be expelled for bribery, the men who were bribed should go with him.

## GEN. CHAMBLISS' BIBLE.

Relation to It. Through the kindness of W. H. missed. A few months later he was Chambliss, Esq., of Greenville coun sufficiently advanced to be able to ty, son of the late General, we have play in the Philharmonic concert at As the other members of the at the time he was killed, and also in D. From that time his progress Kelley and Garfleld, the committee tomac is still frozen, and the school the letter of Gen. W. S. Hancock in was rapid. It is said of him that he report the act to the House without relation to it and of the body of Gen. was so keen in perceiving the inac- recommending any action. \* \* till a steamboat can take them from the Chambliss. The letter illustrates curacies of his masters that he was \* Every honest man will say that the humanity and courtesy of Gen. anything but a comfortable scholar. they did a wrong thing. \* \* with interest by many we here pub- more than ten years of age he met congress to enable them to enrich dressed to John H. Batte, Esq., of nini in his travels, and received to the public interests. \* \* \* Prince George county.

HEADQUARTERS August 31, 1864. My DEAR SIR :- Your note of August | used to "spin yarns" to the boy un- stituents will. accounts of Gen. Chambliss' death and more of the music that "was made

"An agreement, express or implied, attendant circumstances as given in the with a bow formed from the hair of With this category are included draft- by "Finley Anderson," was correct. The ing the petition to set forth the claim, testament you refer to was given to a a violin into which Paganini's mothattending to the taking of testimony, staff officer of Gen. Field. Gen. Gregg, er had breathed her last dying collecting facts, preparing arguments of our cavalry has got a silver cup, which | groan." and submitting them orally or in writ- he captured on a previous occasion, and are no more exceptionable. But such delivered at the time, as time did not services are separated by a broad line of permit its being sent for. I will send demarkation from personal solicitation your letter to Gen. Gregg. It happen- household garden, where no one and the other means and appliances ed that Gen. Chambliss was known to could hear him, to study these great which the correspondence shows were Gen. Gregg and myself. Gen. G. was compositions. He mastered them, ognized him after he had fallen. An opportunity offering, it was a source of see that the body was decently interred. | musicians. At the age of thirteen

placed in a box and interred at a promwould be most likely to remove any mis- " Q. Did you at any time appear be- inent place by the readside, and placed fore the board and make any argument a headboard marked with his name, &c. I have not received any orders trans- whatever? A. I do not remember that But an opportunity presenting the next playing it at sight, which immediferring me from this station, nor any in- I did, but I did speak to Governor day, I had the body taken up and sent diately called forth a remonstrance it to the Confederate lines under flag of I am, sir, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant, WINF'D S. HANCOCK. To John H. BATTLE, Esq. Prince George Co., Va. The Bible or Testament bears the fol-

of Gen. U .: J. R. CHAMBLISS, Brig. Genl. P. A. C. S. March, 1864. "So teach us to number our days that

owing entries, made in the handwriting

we may apply our hearts unto wisdom. "Eternal God, iguide theu my footsteps in the way of truth, and, oh! assist me so to live on earth that I may by Paganini, with a remark to the die in peace and claim a place in thy effect perhaps he could play them as high dwelling."

"He alone who bath the Bible need not stray .- " "If I am killed in this struggle will some kind friend deliver this book to and receiving no reply proceeded to my dear wife?"

J. R. C., JR. tion to his friends to know that this re- his pupil of his surprise, but long quest was so well complied with. As a memento the book, &c., must be of years after he confessed to Ole Buli priceless value to the relatives of the that he held him back feeling that deceased. We gaze upon it with mourn- he was to be the greatest violinist ful thoughts, remembering how many in the world. more such mementoes of the war are lrid away among the sacred things all

## OLE BORNEMANN BULL.

The celebrated Norwegian violin st, Ole Bull, whose death at Bergen, Norway, was recently announced by sold them for ninety-seven per cent., a cable dispatch, was, during his

be foreshadowed. Fortunately, trouble also received the sixty per cent. cash lifetime, as well known to the peo- famous criticism: "He is quite the I will be pleased to hear from you at need not be provided against by the use dividend, which, together with the ple of the United States as if he had great artist I six months ago preprice of the stock and interest, left a been reared in their midst. There dicted of him. There is so much was scarcely a town or city in the sadness, so much melancholy in his country which he did not visit dur. noble instrument! There is so then understood this sum was the balance ing a long musical career, and he much energy and power and so much rarely failed to leave behind him the grace under his iron bow! It sings! pleasantest of social and profession. It weeps! It revels! Now its tones Ole Bull was a native of Bergen, now sigh softly, like an Æollan ruary, 1810. His father was a chem. er had his master; he plays a violin ist, and his ancestors on both sides that belongs to no school. There is being great lovers of music, many something naive, inspired in it. It were well known at the time Congress- of his family line distinguished them- is endowed with inconceivable powmen bought it. Though Oakes Ames selves in that capacity. He was er. Much has been said about Pagmay have succeed in concealing his own wont to say that his earliest recol, anini and his G string. They were metive, which was to bribe Congress- lections were of the legends of the heralded with all the voice of pane-Norsemen, related to him by his gyric. They came! The G string honor of the act as a participation in an grandmother, in which were mingled was extremely high pitched, and he the stories connected with the wild who was to play on it was as illy Some of them have indulged in testi- songs of the Norman peasants. prepared as one could be who premeny with reference to the matter That these inspired the mind of the sents himself in so industrious a lad and gave character to a love of manner. But, see, Norway is a fine art that was then in the germ can- girl, without pretence and modest. on the ground that it is untrue. But un- not be doubted, for the influence She comes ingenuously and pours true testimony given under oath is morally, clung to him through life and was alt out naturally and freely her whole ways exhibited in the passionate po- heart! Ole Bull is an artist full of etic fervor that in subsequent years innocence, naivete and good heartedmarked his performances on the violin. His earlier attempts to master the livelong day. He is a modest James A. Garfield of Ohio had ten this instrument date back to his man, free from charlatanism." violoncello performer, presented him with a little pine violin, "as yellow as a lemon." He was so small that family concert. When about eight years of age a passing musician in point that he was not alone in this of the boy, and satisfactory arrange. on the eve of the chicago conven ments were made to continue the musical education which he had commenced by himself. A few les-

Soon after this incident Ole Bull happened to secure the catalogue of a music publisher which embraced a notice of the twenty-four caprices of present at the death of Gen. C. and rec- but kept the secret to himself, although the difficulties were enough pleasure to Gen. Gregg and myself to lo put to test the abilities of veteran The sentiment on our part proceeded he was invited to occupy the chair from respect for his personal character. held by his teacher as the leader of I knew him at Jefferson Barracks, when the Philharmonic Club of the town. he first joined the service. He then while the teacher played the solos. man of Dec. 28, 1876, which was munication, it seems that I should pub- or opinion, written, printed or other- married and resigned. Not knowing The incident is narrated that one

see a composition of Spohr's open on the leader's stand, and he began from the leader for his double presumption-first, in presuming to meddle with other people's music scores, and, second, for presuming K.NOXVILLE, - - TENNESSEE. to undertake such a difficult composition. The boy, naturally judignant, replied with perfect assurance that he could play the selection with MILL ease and backed his assurance by a performance that would have been creditable to a much older musician. Nettled at the success of his pupil the master thought to show him his copy of the "Twenty-four Caprices," well. The teacher's astonishment may be imagined when the boy calmly asked which he should play. play with perfect ease the most difficult of the numbers. His teacher It must be a source of much satisfac- made no admission at the time to

Of all the characterizations ever

given by the press of the wonderful powers of Ole Bull none have been more adequate or more celebrated than that given by Jules Janin, in 1835, in the Journal des Debats. The American reader will be pleased to read an extract from this justrises above the horns and trumpets : harp. He is an artist who has nevness, who asks only to be left alone

A foreign gentleman said to an employe on one of our railroads: 'What is the next train to So-and-So?" "No. 4, sir; but she is late, because No. 15, which is just behind 11, is not going out before 16 backs up before 5. Then 22 will go out before your train gets in, to let 17 come up on the track where 8 is."

The most contemptible thing thus far at Chicago is the chatter about

turned critic and the former was dis- THE INDIANAPOLIS JOURNAL DECLARES

been shown the Bible that Gen. J. Bergen, and at nine he played the House are more or less complicated R. Chambliss had upon his person first violin in Beethoven's symphony in the business, viz., Birmingham, H., and believing that it will be read It is also related that when little The people did not elect men to many impressions of the great vio- They do deserve censure, and linist, who in some respects after- whether congress administers it or ward became his model. The sailor not, we entertain no doubt their con-

Vermont is the greatest maple sugar producing State in the Union. Its annual yield is about 9,000,060 pounds, worth \$700,000, or an average allowance of thirty pounds for each inhabitant.

H. W. CURTIS,

Large stock and low prices, SMITH'S OLD STAND, KNOXVILLE, : : : TENN.

D. W. C. DAVIS,

MORRISTOWN, TENN. Announce to the public that he is now prepar to do all kinds of work in his line at the most se

REPAIRING Clocks, Watches and Jewelry FROMPTNESS and in the very BEST STYLE. Any article of Jewelry Ordered on Short Notice! and New Advertisements.

KNOXVILLE

Foundry and Machine Company, Successors to ROGAN, KELLEY & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Circular Saw Mills,

And all kinds of Custings for up-right Saw Mills and Carrages.

position by harding him a duplicate Steam Engines Built and Repaired. HOLLOW-WARE A SPECIALTY, AND THE NICEST AND BEST MADE IN THE SOUTH.

> Fronts and Grates of all Sizes, Side Hill Plows and Plow Castings, Cane Mills,

Railroad Castings, Brass Castings, Door Sills, Window Sills, Sash Weights, Columns, Street and Ventilating Grates, and Builders' Castings generally. AGENTS FOR THE

Eclipse Double Turbine Water-Wheel, Stillicell's Lime Extracting Heaters, and Judson's Standard Governors for Steam Engines.

Castings of every description made to coder and Machinery of all kinds Repaired properly and with dispatch. 22" We invite persons having any class of work to do in our line to give us a call. maris to

HOPE & BRO., Watchmakers and Jewelers.

COR. GAY AND CLINCH STS., KNOXNILLE, TENN.,

Keeps in stock a full line of

Watches Jewelry, Solid Silver, Silver-Plated Ware

Superior Table Cutlery, &c. 23" Repairing and Engraving skillfully executed upon reasonable torms. All orders by until well receive prompt attention, and satisfaction guaranteed.

GEO. BROWN.

General Agent for the Sale of the

Which is fast supercading all other two and three horse Plows.



Has the sole agency for the sale of the STUDEBAKER WAGONS-price [reduced to \$72.00; including brake on box and running gear and spring seat.

Sole agents in East Tennessee for the sale of RUSSELL & CO 'S "NEW MASSILLON" THREEST-ERS, Horse Powers and the repairs for the same. This new machine of Russell's has a clover hulber and cleaner attachment, which can be attached at any time at a cost of only\$50.00, and is far the best machine on the market. Send for circular.

At (notory prices. John Deers Steel Plows, Coate's Lock-Lever Rakes, Sinclair Straw Cutters, Fish tires, Wagons (very class)), Double-shovel Plows, and steel shovel and built tengus Blades

Clover, Timothy, Orchard Grass and German Millett. We keep the Largest Stock of Seed kept by any house in the West, and self for the very lowest cash price.

Commission Merchant,

sons, however, ended the reis ions Garfield. He has not a record to Sell all kinds of Country Produce and make liberal advancements of teacher and pupil, for the latter run on for president.

Sell all kinds of Country Produce and make liberal advancements MILL MACHINERY of every kind furnished, also Steam Engines.

All business cutrusted to us will receive prompt attention. GEO. BROWN.

> WHOLESALE Produce and Commission Merchant,

E-o REO EN HELE A RESIDE

Wheat, Corn, Oats, Hay, Flour, Bacon, Dried Fruit, &c.

CASH ADVANCED ON PRODUCE IN STORE. Warehouse: Old Virginia Depot, on Railroad Track. KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE.

J. W. GAUT & SON,

NO. 203 GAY ST., KNOXVILLE, TENN.

Receives Consignments of all kinds of Produce, and Buys

Matched Flooring, Ceiling, Weather-Boarding,

Brackets, Mouldings, Newels, de., de.